OVER OLD CHARGES.

Ir. Wise Keeps Mr. Massey Under Rigid Cross-Fire Another Day.

TILL GOING THROUGH ACCOUNTS.

The Secret Drawer and Its Contents Again Figure.

ALLEGATION ABOUT THE PAGE WILL.

The Witness Characterizes It as Absolutely Untrue.

MARRIAGE BROKER.

Contradiction of the Deposition in This Connection-Uninteresting and Disbursements from 1881.

NORFOLK, VA., July 15 .- (Special.)n many respects wearisome day in the ciebrated Massey-Pilot suit. The plainliff was on the stand, under rigid crossexamination. He was interrogated by Mr. Wise, who piled sarcastic and searching

stand, and all the time was consumed in an investigation of his receipts and dis-bursements and of certain old charges that had been preferred against the plain-

ments of several persons in trees cases as entirely false. The old accusation against Mr. Massey that he drew up a will for a making himself the beneficiary in the document, and that the paper was afterwards repudiated by Page, was denied throughout, the plaintiff explaining that the charge had been investigated by Mr. Balwin, or Staunton, and others, who had exonerated him.

Mr. Wise also interrogated the wiltness as to the deposition of a Mr. Effinger, in which the latter stated that he (Massey)

Being questioned about the alleged drawing up of the will of ore Mr. Page and making himself the legatee, Mr. Massey said that such an imputation was wholly untrue, and that the testimony of Mr. Effinger as to what Mr. Page had said after his recovery was entirely false.

At this juncture Mr. Wise took up another old accusation against the plaintiff, the asked Mr. Massey if it had not usen said that he (Massey) offered to get Mrs. Albert Mosee, a widow, to marry Joseph F. Effinger if he (Effinger) would pay him which the latter stated that he (Massey)

Mr. Massey replied that any statement

be a "good catch" for a certain man, and that he (Massey) would use his influence \$2,000, Mr. Massey denied the statement of Effinger in full, and said that he was about of the same character of many of

the other witnesses Mr. Whise had brought here to testify against him.

Mr. Whise has not yet concluded his cross-examination of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, but he will probably of Public Instruction, but he will probably do so to-morrow. The case will probably last ten days longer. Ex-Governor Mc-Kinney, Judge Gunter, and others of prominence were present throughout the day's proceedings, which commenced near-

THE SAME OLD CROWD.

The same good-natured crowd was in the court-room to-day as heretofore. Coun-sel and most of the jurars were on hand early, but the Judge and the other mem-bers of the jury did not come until quite

prosperous in your farming operations?

isked Mr. Wiss.

"No, I cannot."

"Can you not tell me whether you were most prosperous in 1876 or 1887?"

"No. I cannot do so, because I don't remember the relative value of the products from in those years."

form in those years."

Wise asked the witness concerndebt as Coleman's administrator,
Mr.
About

and as to when it was paid. Mr. Mas-sey could not state when the claim had been settled, but said that it had been

been settled, but said that it had been paid in full. It amounted to \$408.

Mr. Wise then read the terms of agreement between Mr. Massey's brother and plaintiff, the object being to show that the products of the farm were not applied to the payment of debts in 1874. The money to pay the Pretiow debt, which was settled in 1876, was furnished by Joseph T. Massey. Mr. Wise also wanted to know why it was that if Mr. Massey's farm was so productive, he Massey's farm was so productive, he had, according to his (Massey's) statement, cleared nothing from 1874 to 1880. WHAT TAXES HE PAID.

Mr. Wise said that he had from the Auditor's office, in Richmond, a sworn statement that the witness in 1850 had

this at that time, the property of the second second this matter. Mr. Massey stated that he never made returns of money on credits. At the end of 1883 he had about \$6,000. He

was pretty certain that none of this sum was of the old deposit of \$1,909. Wit-mess's income in 1882 and 1883 was about \$2,000.

Where did you get the \$6,000?" You have stated that you spent a certain amount of money in connection with the contest between you and myself, and you have stated that at the end of that year you had very little money. What did you mean by that language?"
"It would be impossible for me to remember exactly what money I had at that time. I know that I had some other money. I think about \$2,000."

Mr. Wise called the attention of the

that time. I know that I had some other money. I think about \$2,00." Mr. Wise called the attention of the wilness to the fact that he had not said anything previously about this \$2,00. He questioned the witness as to what funds he received between 1886 and 1890, save the proceeds from his farm, and what he received in interest. Mr. Massey said that he received \$1,500 in salary. He had loaned his son and Mr. Kahle amounts aggregating \$4,300 upon which he received interest semi-annually.

Mr. Wise said that the witness had in these four years an income of \$2,534 from all sources, except from Mr. Massey's farm, as follows: Salary, \$1,500; interest from his son, \$90; legacy, \$200; interest from Mr. Kahle, \$184.

The witness could not say that these were all his receipts in those four years, as he might have had some marriage,

as he might have had some marriage-fees in that time. Mr. Massey did not recall that anybody else paid him back any money between 1886 and 1890. WOULD ANSWER AS HE LIKED TO.

Mr. Wise further questioned Mr. Masof 1886 and 1890, and the witness at one point insisted that the counsel could not ask him questions and answer them him-

I am not doing that. You answer

as you want me to. I will answer them as the facts are," replied Mr. Massey, Thorn here objected to the line Mr.

Mr. Those are colored to the line witness, and the Court told Mr. Wise to
contine haself to proper questions and
do away with all unnecessary comments.
Mr. Massey said that the counsel had hern bantering and insulting him, and asked the Judge to put a stop to this. HAD A LARGE SUM.

Mr. Massey was then interrogated es to the papers for sale at the Dispatch the amount of money he had in the secret office.

ank.
"Now, Mr. Massey," said Mr. Wise, "you have stated here that you were in-formed by Winfield Scott, of Richmond, that Parr was in need of money. I will read you a telegram from Winfield Scott, characterizing that statement as a majicious lie."

malicious lie."
"I object to that," said Mr. Thom, explaining the ground of his interposition. Judge Prentiss told Mr. Wise he would have to make his question embrace the contents of the message without reading the telegram. the telegram.
"Well, I'll ask the question: If Mr.

"Well, I'll ask the question: If Mr. Winfield Scott comes here and states upon this stand that that statement is a malicious lie, what will you have to say?"

"I will state most emphatically that what he says is absolutely false."

"You will not say that he is a malicious." 'You will not say that he is a malfelous

"I do not care to use such language."
"Why. Mr. Massey, did not you testify
that you had used such language to
James in Franklin?"

"Yes, sir; but I have too much respect for the Court to use such language here. I saw in one of the papers the other day that you had called me a liar in this case. I thought you had more re-spect for this Court than to do this," said the witness.

said the witness.

"Don't you know that I did not say that?" asked Mr. Wise.

"I do. But I saw the statement in a paper, and could not exactly imagine how it got there. Some of your colleagues in this suit must have put it in."

"Whom do you mean when you say some of Mr. Wise's colleagues in this suit." asked Judge Heath warmly.

"I had no reference to counsel for the defence," said Mr. Massey in explanation. The Court insisted that the examination should proceed regularly.

The Court insisted that the examination should proceed regularly.

"Mr. Massey, were you ever a party to a libel or slander suit prior to this time?" asked Mr. Wise.

"I was once sued for slander," replied Mr. Massey, explaining the circumstances in the case. He said that the plaintiff in this instance got a verilet for I cent damages and had to pay the costs of the suit.

That's just about the way this case will come out, too," remarked Mr. Wise,

THOSE OLD CHARGES. Being questioned about the alleged draw-

(Marsey) \$2,000 or \$3,000. (Mr. Wise had a deposition from Effinger in his hand.)

Mr. Massey replied that any statement that he made such an offer was false, and that the first he ever knew of the statement was when the deposition in question (in another case) was made.

The full expense list of Mr. Massey for the year 1886 was introduced. It revealed that the expenses as put down did not amount to \$500. Mr. Massey did not claim that every item of the year had been placed upon the book from which he was reading. The income from the farm was \$1,205.07, the net proceeds being \$285.77. The witness continued that his wife received funds enough from her marketing to have paid for all the groceries and clothing for the entire family. In 1887, according to the book, the total revenues from all sources were \$1,651.87, only \$840 of which was cash for preducts of the farm. The cash expenditures for that year were \$500.

year were \$500.

Mr. Wise went in detail through the receipts and expenses of the witness in the years 1888 and 1889, and claimed that according to the book Mr. Massey was using he had not been making any money from his farming operations in these years. Mr. Massey had testified, he said, that he gave his son and loaned him \$2,000 in these years, and Mr. Wise wanted to know where that money came from Mr. Wise resumed his cross-can Mr. Wise warms from by expressing the desire that Mr. Massey had had a pleasant Sunday. He seelved an affirmative answer.

At Wise went back to Mr. Massey's The witness answered that it came from private funds which he (Massey) had kept

"Where did that money come from?" asked Mr. Wise, pressing the witness

non this point.
"Oh, I had been accumulating funds "How long had you been keeping the secret drawer?"

"Since I returned home after my term of office as Lieutenant-Governor had ex-Mr. Massey here explained that he had

about \$2,000 in each after he had paid off

DEMOCRATS OF MISSOURI.

They Will Have a Convention to Discuss Money August 9th.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 15.—The Demo-cratic State Committee met in the State Hotel this morning, and after three hours of discussion pro and con concluded to call a State convention to consider the financial question.

The proceedings were carried on behind closed doors, and no information of the deliberations of the convention will be given to the public, but it is known the company were almost unanimously in favor of a convention. Chairman Maffitt vas carried, by 7 to 2.

After a great deal of wrangling among

the partisans of different cities of the State, it was decided to hold the convention at Portland Springs, August 9th.

DEAL OF LARGE DIMENSIONS.

Mergenthaler Linotype Company

Purchases Rogers Typograph, DETROIT, MICH., July 15.-A deal of great magnitude was completed this morning, when Don M. Dickinson, representing the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, paid to Colonel Frank J. Hecker. in one check, the sum of \$415,000, which gave to the Mergenthaler people all the rights, title, and interest of every name, and nature in the patents on the ma-chines of the Rogers Typographic Com-

This deal ends a long and hard-fought hat This deal ends a tong and hard-said legal battle, which has lasted many had years. It will have no effect on the users of the machines. The costs of the suit will be paid, and the stockholders will receive the rest, amounting to about 10 cents on the dollar.

MARYLAND AT ATLANTA.

Commission to Represent the State Appointed by the Governor,

ATLANTA, July 15.-The management of the Cotton States and International Exposition has received notification to the effect that Governor Brown, of Maryland, has appoined commissioners to the exposition to represent that State. Joon E. Hurst, William Brougham, William Cator, Eugene Levering, T. Liward Hambleton, D. L. Bartlett, and E. S.

Hambleton, D. L. Bartlett, and E. S. Gary compose the commission.

'The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association was asked by the Governor to suggest a list of names, and the above list was selected. They are all representative men, many of them being experienced in exposition work, and it is hope that by their efforts Maryland will have an exhibit worthy of the State at Atlanta.

For Heavy, Sluggish Feeling Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
It produces healthy activity of weak or disordered stomachs that need stimulating, and acts as tonic on nerves and

varter, and Price; Musician of Guard, Liess; Privates, W. T. McDowell, Weckert, Lees, Lemay, Fox, Tucker, Britton, Cannon, Mayer, Canedo, of Com-pany B; Gilbrick, Laffoon, Webber, John-son, Greenbaum, Baptist, Jennings, LUNENBURG MURDER.

Mary Abernathy Moves the Coart for a pany A.

The court-room guard to-day were: Cap-tain Cunningham, Corporal Chandler, and Privates Dorrity, Hurley, Graves, Bern-stein, Wilkinson, Tignor, and Parish. Change of Yenine.

THE MOTION OVERRULED.

Solomon Marable Again Tells the Story of the Tragedy.

DIFFERENT STATEMENT.

Mrs. Pollard Killed After She Had Been Robbed-The Parts Assigned the Several Participants-A Denial.

The Military All Well,

LUNENBURG COURTHOUSE, VIA KEYSVILLE, VA., July 15.-(Special.)-The largest crowd that has yet been in attendance upon the Lunenburg murder trial was present when Judge Orgain opened court this morning at 10 o'clock. The court-room was packed, and Deputy-Sheriff Bagley had to make room for the reporters. The grand jury were sent and sent before that body as a witness Mary Abernathy was then brought into court to be tried for killing Mrs. Pol-

Judge W. H. Perry appeared to defend the prisoner, who made this affidavit;

"Your petitioner respectfully represents to your Honor that she is indicted for murder in your Honor's court, and that she does not believe she could get a jury in Lunenburg county free from prejudice; that she cannot have an impartial trial in said county, so great is the popular prejudice against her; that there have been various threats of lynching, and if she were acquitted she would be afraid to leave the court-room alone On the strength of this affidavit, Judge Perry moved for a change of venue, or a jury from another county. In reply, the Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney said:
"I acknowledge that the people of Lu-

nenburg are enraged by the per petration of such an outrage ous crime, but the citizens of every coun ous crime, but the citizens of every county in Virginia are likewise in favor of the execution of justice. We see here the strong arm of the military, and the intercession of the Governor to see jus-

intercession of the Governor to see jus-tice carried out."

Commonwealth's-Attorney Nebbitt said:
"Your Honor cannot order a change of venne until the county of Lumenburg has been exhausted. The prisoner's defender is afraid of the military. He is afraid that the military will see that the prisoner

MOTION OVERRULED. Several gentlemen were placed on the stand and testified that they thought the prisoner could get a fair trial in this county. Upon this testimony the Judge overruled the motion for a change of

enue.
Judge Perry then stated that his con Judge Perry then stated that his con-nection with the case ended here. The legal tilts of the lawyers occupied all the morning, and the trial was not gone into until 2 o'clock. The following are the jurors: R. H. Thompson, F. A. Jones, W. L. Moses, J. A. Moore, E. A. Gauld-ing, W. W. Hite, T. A. Evans, George Smith, Robert Jackson, Junius Bagley, Henry Blackwell, Munford Morgan, The last four are colored.

last four are colored.

Mr. Pollard was put on the stand, and iterated the statement he made in the Marable case.

MARABLE'S TESTIMONY. Solomon Marable was then put on the

stand, and made this statement, which is different from the one he made to the jury on Saturday:
"Mary Barnes told me on Friday before the murder (one week previous) that she had two women beside herself, and she had two women beside herself, and wanted me to help them. My part was to keep Mrs. Pollard quiet, and Mary Abernathy and Pokey Barnes were to rob the house. Mary Barnes's part was to get the key to get the money and bring it to Mary Abernathy. She was also to get Mrs. Pollard out of the house, also to get Mrs. Pollard out of the house, and I was to catch hold of her and keep ulet. I did not intend killing her Mrs. Pollard came out I caught her

by the hands and throat and held her jus DID NOT WANT TO KILL HER. "As soon as I had hold of her, Mary Abernathy and Pokey Barnes ran in the house. They stayed in there about twenty minutes. When they came out I let Mrs. Pollard go. I did not want to kill her, for she did not know me. She didn't see me until just as I caught her. After I turned her loose, she tried up, Then Pokey Barnes hit her times with a stick. Then she shivered like and scrambled. Then Mary Abernathy, who had an axe in her hand, hit Mrs. Pollard a good many times Then Mrs. Pollard died. Afterwards we went to divide the money at a place 'twixt

Abernathy's house and an old, unused house on the farm. THE BARGAIN.

"The bargain was to let Mary Abernathy keep the money, and give it out to each, so as to keep count. As soon as Mary Barnes gave the key to Mary Abernathy she was to go to the field and keep Mr. Pollard from thinking any-thing was wrong." Mary Barnes did go to the field, as was

Mary Barnes did go to the field, as was proved. This is thought to be an exact and true statement. It was thought before that Mrs. Pollard was killed before the robbery, but this shows that she was killed after the robbery.

H. C. Gregory was next put on the stand, and described the appearance of

Mrs. Pollard when she was found, Lula Knight testified that she was at Mary Abernathy's house when the latter Mary Abernathy's house when the latter came back from Mr. Pollard's house, and heard Mary's little child say, "Mamma look like she been fighting."

MARY ABERNATHY'S STATEMENT. Mary Abernathy was put on the stand in her own behalf, and testified: "I never in her own behalf, and testined: "I never had a talk with Solomon Marable in my life, except to speak to him. I never had an axe in my hand in Mr. Poltard's yard. I know nothing of the murder, never had anything to do with Solomon or Pokey, and am entirely innocent of any part in the killing or robbery of Mrs. Pollard."

At this point several witnesses were

Mrs. Pollard.

At this point several witnesses were introduced to prove the previous good character of the prisoner, after which argu-

ment commenced.

The soldier-boys spent yesterday lolling The soldler-boys spent yesterday folling on the court-house green, ready for duty if they should be needed. In the afternoon, as many as could be spared from camp attended church, where Captain Cunningham aided in the services by singing a solo, and the Walker Light-Guard Quartette, composed of Messrs, Taliaferro, Miller, Robinson, and Leek, sang several because bymna

BOYS ALL WELL

The boys are all well, and are enjoying themselves. They had a mock court ing themselves. They had a mock court-martial yesterday afternoon, presided over by Captalii Tennant, at which Sur-geon Tousier was tried for not furnishing Captain Cunningham medicine promptly. The hospital corps have their headquarters in a vacant store near the court-room, and are well fixed to care for the soldiers should any be so unfortunate as to get sick. THE DETAIL. The following is the guard detail for to-day and to-night: Officer of the Day, Lieutenant Paynter: Sergeant of the Guard, Sergeant Northern, Corporals of the Guard, Corporals Metager, Kinder-

Deed Made for the Benefit of Creditors-Liabilities About \$40,000. R. H. Boykin & Co., manufacturers plug tobacco, doing business at No. 16 north Twenty-second street, through their awyers, Messrs. Coke & Pickrell, filed deed of assignment in the Chancery Court Clerk's office yesterday afternoon at 7 o'clock for the benefit of their credi-

son, Greenbaum, Bapust, Evans, Rasberry, and Turner, of Com-

FAILURE OF R. H. BOYKIN & CO.

ors. Mr. E. T. Crump, of E. T. Crump & Co., is named as trustee. The deed does not go into details at all. The liabilities are estimated at about \$10,000, and the assets, consisting of the stock of manufactured tobacco and that in process of manufacture, together with choses in action, will probably reach The heaviest creditors are the National

The heaviest creditors are the National Bank of Virginia, the Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company, and the City and Metropolitan banks of this city. After the salaries of the clerks, salesmen, and employees and taxes and lawyers' fees are paid the banks are the preferred creditors. The other creditors, many of whom do business in Richmond, share ratably. Their names are not given in the deed.

Mr. Crump took charge of the business yesterday, and will wind it up as rapidly as possible. Mr. Boykin was the only is possible. Mr. Boykin was the only number of the firm, the company being

acquainted with the affairs of the concern. Business depression during the past two years is alone the cause. Several hundred hands were employed in operating the factory, and these will be thrown out of employment.

DROWNED IN JAMES RIVER.

Mr. John Mayos Found Floating on the Water at Newport News. Mr. John Mayes, a well-known resident

of Church Hill, drowned himself at Newport News last week, and his body was found there yesterday. The following special was received last

light from the Dispatch's correspondent

"The body of John Mayes, aged 23 years "The body of John Mayes, aged 23 years, who came here last Friday from Richmond, was found floating in the river here this afternoon. He wore a turndown collar, on the inside of which his name was written in indelible ink. The body was identified by Mr. Eugene Mayes, of this place, as that of his cousin.

The verification man was a son of the The unfortunate man was a son of the

of this place, as that of his cousin.

The unfortunate man was a son of the late Robert Mayes, of Richmond. He was out of work, and his cousin thinks that he committed suicide. His body was in an advanced state of decomposition," Mrs. Martha Mayes, mother of the deceased, was seen last night at her home, on Venable street. She says her son left Richmond last Wednesday to go to Newport News in search of work. She heard from him Friday, and he was then apparently cheefful. He had been suffering from an incurable disease, which it was feared would ultimately develop into consumption. This had rendered him unable to do much work, and caused him to give up-a position he recently held with Hasker & Marcuse.

Deceased was a member of the Junior Order of Mechanics. He was a regular attendant at Leigh-Street Baptist church and was a young man of good, meral habits.

MRS, CORNICK ARRESTED HERE.

Mr. Bennett Fearing Bodily Harm Swears Out a Warrant for Her. Mrs. E. J. Cornick, of Park, View, near

Norfolk, was a prisoner at the Third Police Station for a few minutes list right. She was arrested upon the complaint of Mr. A. J. Bennett, who, declaring that he feared bodily harm at her hands, saked that she be piaced under bonds to keep the pease. She was bailed for her ap-pearance in the Police Court this morn-

It will be remembered that Mrs. Cornick caused the arrest of Mr. dennett here last Thursday upon the charge of stanling \$200 from her. He was taken to Portsu cuth and the Mayor held an examination, which resulted in his prompt d'scharge.

Mrs.Cornick was arrested just before midnight. It could not be ascertained at the station-house whether she and Mr. Fen-nett had met since her arrival in the city or not. She gave her age as 72, and is a

CUT ONE OF HIS LEGS OFF.

Mason Anderson Badly Injured on the Petersburg Road.

Last night about 9 o'clook Mason Anderson, a colored man living just beyond Manchester near Johnson's iron-foundry, attempted to cross the tracks of the Richmond and Petersburg railroad Maury street. He was struck by a shift-ing train and knocked down, and a car passed over one of his legs below the knee, terribly crushing it.

The unfortunate man was put on the

knee, terribly crushing it.

The unfortunate man was put on the train and taken to Richmond, when the ambulance was summoned and he was removed to the Retreat for the Sick. The was amputated, and at a late hour was doing as well as could be expect-

City Hall Court News.

Yesterday was a dull day in the City Hall courts. The Circuit Court adjourned for the term, two Chancery bills were filed in the Law and Equity Court, and in the Chancery Court Mrs. H. M. Kane qualified as administratrix of the estate of James Kane, deceased.

The grand jury of the Hustings Court returned the following bills of indictional.

For Felony-Dr. O. A. Crenshaw, Ed-

ward Gordon alias Fisher, Thomas Jeffer-son, Hannah Jackson (2), James Keily, son, Hannan Jackson (2), James Reny, William Patton. Misdemeanor-Jesse Hoy, Daniel Han-cock, William Johnston, Ernest Minns.

The Popular Excursion to Old Point.

The fast excursion train run by Messra Batley and Clash to Old Point and Nerfolk over the Chesapeake and Ohio rallway carried down 39 people from this city Sunday. The arrangements for the com-Sunday. The arrangements for the com-fort of the passengers on this train, which is run every Sunday, are unexcelled, and the best of accommodations are given at Old Point. Beginning with next Sun-day the management expect to be able to day the management expect to be able to transport passengers to Ocean View from the Point. Died of Heart-Disease.

Coroner Taylor was called to 217 north Twenty-eighth street last night to view Twenty-eighth street last night to view the body of Delia Blanch, a colored wo-man, who died suddenly. Heart-disease was the cause of death, and an inquest was not deemed necessary. Secret Societies Disapproved.

Secret Societies Disapproved.

CHICAGO, ILL, July 15.—Catholic members of the Knights of Pythias, Odd-Fellows, and Sons of Temperance are authoritatively placed under the ban of the Catholic Church by a published order, which went into effect yesterday, and was read from all the pulpits of that Church in this diocese. Archbishop Feehan has been notified by Mgr. Satolli, the Papal delegate, that the edict is to be observed to the strictest letter. It affects some 3,000 Knights of Pythias, and several thousand Odd-Fellows and Sons of Temperance.

SILVER CONFERENCE.

The Proposed Washington City Meeting and Senator Daniel.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY OFFICES.

Atlanta's Wish to Have Them Moved There-It Will Probably Not Re Complied With-Personal and

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15 .- (Spe-

clal.)-Democratic senators identified with ference in this city have not yet heard whether or not Senator Daniel will be present, but they confidently expect him to be on hand. It is understood that an invitation was sent to him to meet Senators Harris, Turple, Jones (of Arkansas), and others, who started the movement. As explained in a letter from Senator Jones, which was printed to-day, it is proposed to have the conference with a view to forming a central committee and appointing various prominent men in the States to look after the silver ssues, with a view to influencing public opinion between now and the time for electing delegates to the National Demo-

The agitation in regard to moving the are agitation in regard to moving the general offices of the Southern railway to Atlanta has commenced again, but nothing reliable can be learned here. No one seems willing to talk on the subject, and so far all that has been done is the meeting held at Atlanta by citizens, urging that the offices be located there. From what is heard in a quiet sort of way, but not, however, from any one authorized to speak for the company, it is thought the offices will probably remain in Washington. It is quite natural for Atlanta people to want them. Nothing has been done here to indicate that citizens of the capitual city fear that they will be deprived of the offices.

PERSONAL NOTES.

PERSONAL NOTES. John M. Beall, of Richmond, and T. J. Mercer, of Fort Monroe, are at the Metro-

solitan. Speaker Ryan, of the Virginia House of Delegates, was among to-day's visit-John Turk and E. J. Walsh, of Lynch-

John Turk and E. J. Waish, of Lynch-burg, are at the St. James. Hoa. John Goode has gone to Bedford county to spend some days. Mrs. Mahone and Miss Mahone, wife and daughter of General William Ma-hone, are stopping at the Ariington Hotel. hone, are stopping at the Arington Hotel. Mr. L. T. Brown, of Raleigh, N. C., and his daughter are at the Ebblit.

Post-offices have been established in

POSTAL.

Post-offices have been established in Virginia as follows:
Joe, Buchanan county, Cummons Duty, postmaster; Ka, Scott county, Charles P. Carter, postmaster.
The following North Carolina post-offices have been discontinued:
Dauphin, Edgecombe county; mail to Saint Louis, Dudo, Richmond county, mail to Malee, Eda, Stanley county; mail to Fry, Frederic, Wilson county; mail to Fry, Frederic, Wilson county; mail to Taylor, Gaither, McDowell county; mail to Nealsville, Holmesville, Robeson county; mail to Affinity. Ore Knob, Ashe county; mail to Transom. Springsville, Cabarrus county; mail to Buck Shoal.
The office at Waverly, Cleveland county, N. C., will be removed half a mile southeast of the old location.
Postmosters of the fourth class were to-day appointed for Virginia as follows: Caritons Store, King and Queen county, May Hoskins vice William Hoskins, dead;

to-day appointed for Virginia as follows:
Carltons Store, King and Queen county,
May Hoskins vice William Hoskins, dead;
Elk Run, Fauquier county, L. N. Triplett
vice M. A. Ralis, removed; Marrowbone,
Henry county, W. T. Deshazo, Jr., vice
H. A. Deshazo, resigned; Mount Airy,
Pittsylvania county, R. R. Creasy vice G.
A. Creasy, resigned; Worlds, Pittsylvania
count, Mrs. A. L. Reynolds vice J. T.
Reynolds, resigned.

SECRETARY SMITH ON SILVER. His Change of View With Respect

to Free Coinnge. WASHINGTON, July 15.-Secretary Hoke Smith to-day gave out the following: "My attention has just been called to the publication of a letter written by

in Sept-mber, 1800, to Hon, W. L. Peck, and published at that time in the Atlanta "The Journal was then openly opposing "The Journal was then be personal the sub-treasury scheme, and my personal opposition to it was well understood. The letter clearly excludes the idea of committing the writer of it to all such propositions which it presented, although it was known that I did favor the free proposed of silver.

coinage of silver.
"I was giving most of my attention to professional work at that time, and supposed, without investigation, that the free posed, without investigation, that the free coinage of silver would carry the value of the bullion to pur and also keep silver and gold at parity, with equal purchasing power. Since then I have given the sub-ject much more study, and being thoroughject much more study, and being thoroughly satisfied that the free, unlimited, and independent colonage of sliver at the ratio of 16 to 1 would result in silver monometallism. I have for several years openly

CASE AGAINST MILLIKEN. The Indicted Young Man Will Meet

the Accusation. WASHINGTON, July 15.-Judge William L. Milliken, law cierk of the Post-Office Department, to-day made the following statement regarding the action of his brother, Mr. B. H. Milliken, who has been

brother, Mr. B. H. Milliken, who has say indicted for alleged house-breaking and assault upon a daughter of ex-Solicitor-General S. F. Phillips:
"Mr. B. H. Milliken left town, upon the advice of his brother, Saturday, July 6th, with the understanding that no criminal prosecution or other proceeding would be adviced when the moderate him. Since he has be instituted against him. Since he he learned of the indictment against him he is both surprised and indignant, and will return to Washington and mest the accu-sation. A full statement of the case will be given to the press later."

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Secretary Carlisle Has Nothing to Say-Gold Shipments Abroad, WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Secretary Car-

lisic said this morning he had no opinion to express on the financial situation or as to the resumption of gold shipments abroad. The general feeling among Treasury officials is that the small shipment of Saturday, of which but \$125,000 was taken from the New York Sub-Treasury, is not the beginning of continuous and larger shipments, and that the Belmont-Morgan syndicate will continue to supply sterling exchange according to the terms of their contract, which does not expire until Oc-

contract to the close of business to-day at \$107,027,412. ENGINEERS MAIN AND MAGEE.

The Former's Famous Steam-Gauge Dial Sosp-Box Sextant.

Engineer Herschell Main, United States Navy, has been ordered before a retiring board for examination. Much regret is expressed among his brother officers that a man of so much ability, who is just in
the prime of life, should be relegated so
early to the inactive list.
Mr. Main's principal achievement in the
navy occurred while he was on the Sagivotes.

naw, when that vessel was wrecked on Midway Island. All the navigating instruments were lost, and there appeared to be no way of sending a boat to Honolulu, the nearest available port, with any surety that she would reach there, when Mr. Main conceived the machious nea of constructing a sextant cut of the dial of a steam gauge and the top of a shaving-box, which was successfully carried out, with the result that the crip to Hoadulu was made successfully and the officers and men were saved.

Mr. Main was also on the Trenton when she was lost in the Sameaa hurricane.

Mr. Main was also on the Trenton when she was lost in the Samena hurricans. His last sea duty was as chief consider of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, and he has recently been employed in inspecting the three new gun-boats building at Newport News, Va.

Chief-Engineer Edward A. Magee has been examined by a board of survey at the New York navy yard, and will be ordered before a retiring board.

The Country's Coinage. WASHINGTON, July 15.—Mint-Director Preston reports the total coinage at the United States mints during the past itscal year as 195,611,112 pieces, of the value of \$31,715,549, as follows: Gold. \$43,003,475; silver, \$9,069,480; minor

coins, \$712,594. Of the silver coined \$3,956,011 was in standard silver dollars.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Inter-state Commerce Commission, as an out-come of the hearing held before it last

Friday, has decided to extend the time for the placing of grab-irons under all freight-cars until October 1st. The changing of drawbars to the stand-ard height required by the law of 1823 is likewise extended to February 15, 1896.

WASHINGTON, July 15.-The Comptrol-ler of the Currency has declared dividends

as follows:
Third dividend, 10 per cent., First National Bank, of Middleborough, Ky.
Fifth dividend, 5 per cent., First National Bank, of Wilmington, N. C.

ON MURDER BENT. Shoots a Woman, Attempts Suicide, and Slashes a Polleeman.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 15.-Stephen Webb (colored), shot and fatally wounded Emma Harris early this morning on Creston street. He also tried to shoot himself, and in resisting arrest singled

Police-Sergeant Ryan with a razor.
Webb accused the girl of caring more
for another man than she did for tim,
and threatened to kill her. The woman

and threatened to kill her. The woman screamet and started to run away, when Webb drew a revolver. Holding her at arm's length, the negro fired, the buffer entering the girl's body. Aroused to frenzy, Webb again blazed away, shooting the woman through the left shoulder as she lay on the pavement.

Sergent Ryan arrived on the scene just as Webb turned the weapon on himself, and prevented his suicide. A terrible struggle between the men followed. Webb is a powerful negro, weighing 20 pounds, and was on murder bent, He managed to draw a razor and tried to kill the policeman, but was finally overpowered by reinforcements and taken to the station-house. The policeman's injuries are not serious. The woman will die. house. The policeman's injur-serious. The woman will die.

DEATH OF COLONEL ESDRA. He Served With Great Gallantry Daring the War.

NEW YORK, July 15 -- Colonel Arthur Esdra died Saturday at his home, in Hackensack, N. J., after a long illness. He was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1844, and was the son of Eugene Esdra, formerly Consul at Charleston for Spain and merly 'lonsul at Charleston for Spain and Portugal, and afterwards for Brazil. Colonel Esdra estisted as a private in the Confederate service at the beginning of the war, when only 17 years old. He went rapidly through the various grades, and was promoted to the rank of colonel for bravery on the field. He participated in many battles, including that of Gettys-burg, where he and fifteen others were the only survivors of his regiment.

nent members of the Southern Society of New York, and also of the Confederate came, here. CONNECTICET TOBACCO DAMAGE. Weight of Hail-Stones on Four

Acres Sixty-Four Tons. HARTFORD, CONN., July 15.-Fuller The Boston Clothing House, desiring to storm of Saturday afternoon show that in Gastonbury alone 300 acres of tobacco was ruined. The greatest damage was done in that vicinity. It was calculated that the tract was sixty-four tons. The hall was gathered from a section 8 by 16 feet and weighed, and it was found that the full was 200 pounds to the square 100, or 32,000

pounds to the acre.

The hall fell in streaks, Wherever it fell in quantity tobacco was ruined, and grapes, cucumbers, tomatoes, and other vine plants were stripped. The grape crop is badly damaged.

On the east side of the river the tebacco

on the east side of the river the todacco crop from north of East Windsor Hill to Gastonbury is ruined, except a few acres of small plants recently set out. NOW WITH THE JURY. Farrell Murder Case-Closing Argu-

ments-Great Crowd. LA PLATA, MD., July 15.-The fact that Colonel L. Allison Wilmer, for the defence, and John H. Mitchelf, for the State, were to make their arguments in the Farrell murder case attracted a tre mendous crowd to-day, as both lawyers are recognized as cloquent speakers.

Colonel Wilmer began his address to the

Colonel Wilmer began his address to the jury when court convened this morning. His speech was vigorous, and his peroration, which brought tears to the eyes of the prisoner, was not without apparent effect on the jury.

At the close of Colonel Wilmer's address the court took a recess until 3 o'clock, when Mr. Mitchell closed for the State, and the case went to the jury.

BALTIMORE TO THE SEA. New Railway Between Chesapenk

Bay and the Ocean.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 15.-The Pe ninsula Construction Company has been formed of Baltimore capitalists, com prising Vice-President Baker, of the Third National Bank; Edward Stabler, president of the Guardian Trust Company; William H. Boseley, and others, to build a railroad from Queenstown, on Chesa peake bay, to Rehobeth Beach, on the Atlantic Ocean. It will form a new route from Washington and Baltimore to the seacoast, much shorter than the present

reutes.

The road will be sixty miles long, and will connect with a steamboat line from Baltimere to Queenstown, making the total route eighty-eight miles.

Georgia Central Reorganization. Georgia Central Reorganization.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The modified plan of reorganization of the Georgia Central railroad, just issued, states that 55 per cent. of the consolidated bonds coming to Savannah and Western bondholders are to be sold by the syndicate handling the main issue, but that Savannah and Western holders may require their Protective Committee to buy back these bonds at 55 by filing potice within fifteen days of the bondholders' meeting. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15 .- Chief-

> Cooper Carries Copiah. JACKSON, MISS., July 15.—In the second primary Saturday Colonel Cooper carried Copiah county, defeating Mr. Money for United States Senator by 260

B. Y. P. U. A. CONVENTION. Baltimore, Md., July 18 to 21, 1805

Baptist Young People's Union of

The Southern Railway Company has been chosen as the official route for the

been chosen as the official route for the above convention.

From Richmond that company will sell tickets over the York-River Line on July 18th and 17th, good to return until August 5th, inclusive, at a rate of \$\mathbb{X}\$ for the round trip.

On the afternoon of July 17th, in addition to the regular steamer from West Point, the elegant steamer Baltimore will be run for the accommodation of the party going that day, tickets being good on either steamer. Everything possible will be done to make the trip an emjoyable one in every respect. For additional information apply to H. W. Cottrell, State Transportation Leader; or John M. Beall, Travelling Passenger Agent, Southern Railway, 929 east Main street.

B. Y. P. U. A. CONVENTION.

Important to Delegates and Visitors.

Three daily trains between Richmond and Baltimore in each direction by the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac railroad.

Trains leave Richmond 7 A. M., 13 M., and 7:10 P. M. Arrive in Baltimore 12 M., 5:24 P. M., and 12:33 A. M.

and 12:53 A. M.
Returning, leave Baltimore 9:42 A. M.,
2:33 P. M., and 7:33 P. M.
Arrive in Richmond, 2:45 P. M., 6:53 P.
M., and 12:25 A. M.
Further information desired may be
obtained from Mr. H. W. Cottrell. State
transportation leader, or from office of
traffic manager of Richmond. Fredericksburg, and Potomac railroad, Byrdstreet station.

street station.

Trains leaving Richmond at 12 M. and Baltimore at 9:42 A. M. do not run on

The Crowds Continue to Grow.

The Crowds Continue to Grow.

It is the wonder of every one how popular the "Trilby Excursions" are becoming. The largest crowd of the season went to the season event to the even to the event to the eve

beginning from yesterday and until September 1st, will close their store every day except Saturday at 6 o'clock.

Mr. J. Taylor Stratton is handling the "Confederate Soldier in the Civil War," published by the Louisville Courier-Journal, and would be pleased to receive orders for the same. To Delegates and Visitors to the B. Y. P. U. A. Convention.

By the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and

By the Richmond, Freegracksours, and Potomac railroad the run to Baltimore is made in five hours. Should you be called home hurriedly, there are four trains daily (Sundays excepted) from Bal-timore to Richmond, and three trains on timore to Richmond, and three trains on Sunday.

The round-trip rate is \$4.70.

Information as to this route may be obtained from Mr. H. W. Cottrell, State transportation leader, or from office of traffic manager of Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomae railroad, Byrd-street station.

Low Rates to Haltimore and Return-R., F. & P. R. H. Account of meeting of Baptist Young
People's Union, the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae railroad will self
round-trip tickets to Baitimore at the
one-way rate-44.70. Tickets on sale at
Byrd-Street Station or Richmond Transfer Company, Ninth and Main streets,
July 18th and 17th; not good for going
trip after 17th; final limit, August 5th,
1893.

C. A. TAYLOR,
Traffic Manager.

will close at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted, Delegates and visitors to the Baptist Delegates and visitors to the Saptist Young People's Union annual convention, in Baltimore, are advised that the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac route offers choice of three trains a day in both directions between Richmond and Baltimore. Trains leave both cities at convenient hours in the morning, midday, and evening. The run is about five hours only, and passes through the national capital. The round-trip fare in \$4.79.

Information as to this route may be obtained from H. W. Cottrell, State trans-portation leader, or from office of traffic manager of Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac railroad, Byrd street. Is It to Your Interest

to put your money in a Savings Bank at 4 per cent, when the State Building and Loan Company will pay you on its \$12.50 full-paid stock 6 per cent, and GUARAN-TEE you on its \$25 paid-up stock EIGHT per cent.? Call and see us at 1108 east Main street, Richmond, Va. THOMAS E. STAGG, President; W. MINOR WOODWARD, Vice-President. why you will take 4 per cent, for your money when the State Building and Loan Company will pay you on its \$12.50 full-paid stock 6 per cent, and guarantee you on its \$25 paid-up stock 8 per cent.? Call and see us at \$108 east Main street, Richmond, Va. THOMAS E. STAGG, President; W. MINOR WOODWARD, Vice-President.

The "Double-Mortgage" System of the Mutual Guarantee Build-ing and Loan Association enables it to make more loans, satisfy more of its members, and mature its stock sooner than can association polysical seconds.

than any association not operating with that system.

Their spacious, permanent offices are at No. 1913 east Main street, opposite the Baptist Young People's Union, Balatimore.

A large delegation from Richmond will go to Haltimore in special cars via the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac rallroad. Round trip only 4.70. Several trains daily, at convenient hours.

Open to the Public.

Richmond to Baltimore and return (34.70) via Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, July 18th and 17th, account of Baptist Young People's Union, Tickets good to return until August 5th.

Cinas "B" Stock of the Mutual Guarantee Building stock of the Mutual Guarantee Building and Loan Association earries life-insur-ance protection to both borrower and in-vestor. Now permanently located at No. 1013 east Main street, opposite the post-office.

The Mutual Guarantee Building and Loan Association is now permanently located at No. 1913 east Main street, opposite the post-office. To persons desiring a safe and profitable investment their fully-paid stock is commended.

Old papers for sale at Me a nundred and DISPATCH office.